EVALUATION OF THREE DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES FOR SOCKET AUGUMENTATION: A CLINICO-RADIOLOGICAL STUDY





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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives: The resorption of the alveolar ridge following tooth extraction is a physiologically undesirable and probably avoidable phenomenon. The preservation of the morphology of the extraction socket becomes critical when one desires to place an implant for prosthetic restoration. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the alveolar ridge preservation when done with DFBDA with FGG,PRF with FGG, FGG alone.

Materials & Method: Forty five subjects (40-50 years) were included in this clinical study. The subjects were divided into three groups as follows: Group A: FGG alone (n=15) Group B: DFDBA with FGG (n =15) and Group C: PRF with FGG (n=15) were followed up for 3 months. Model analysis was done with customised vernier calliper. Stent was made to standardize the attachment level reading. The CBCT images at baseline and at 3 months were evaluated for the socket dimensions using triangulation technique, also gingival biotype was assessed.

Results: In all the 3 intragroup measurements in model analysis done by customized vernier calliper showed statistically significant reduction In all the 3 groups there was a reduction in volume of 24 to 27% indicating that irrespective of the procedure there's a volume reduction.

Conclusion: None of the groups were effective in reducing socket dimensions. Though the socket healed uneventfully but there was reduction in socket dimensions. Suggeting that the procedures were not successful in reducing the alveolar bone resorption.

Key words: Alveolar ridge presevation, socket dimensions, model analysis, gingival biotype.